# ADAMS SENTINEL.

[illegible] $2 50, if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, $1 per square for 3 weeks—25 cts. per s. for each cont.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. IX. GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1835. NO. 50.


## ELECTION TO-MORROW!

### WOLF TICKET.

GOVERNOR,
GEORGE WOLF.
SENATOR,
DR. ALEXANDER SMALL.
ASSEMBLY,
THOMAS C. MILLER.
COMMISSIONER,
JOHN AULABAUGH.
AUDITOR,
JOHN EICKER.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JACOB HERBST.

### Muhlenberg Ticket.

GOVERNOR,
HENRY A. MUHLENBERG.
SENATOR,
DR. ALEXANDER SMALL.
ASSEMBLY,
GEORGE SMYSER,
ISAAC ROBINSON.
COMMISSIONER,
HENRY MYERS, *(Tyrone.)*
AUDITOR,
ABRAHAM PICKING.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
PETER TROSTLE.

### Anti-Masonic Ticket.

GOVERNOR,
JOSEPH RITNER.
SENATOR,
JAMES McCONKEY.
ASSEMBLY,
THADDEUS STEVENS,
JAMES McSHERRY.
COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE WILL.
AUDITOR,
ALLEN ROBINETTE.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
QUINTON ARMSTRONG.


## OUT LOTS

*FOR SALE.*

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on *Tuesday the 27th day of October next*, on the premises,

**11 OUT LOTS,**

situate near the Borough of Gettysburg, on the Emmitsburg road, containing from 3 to 29 acres each. On one of the Lots, containing 29 Acres and 150 Perches, is

**A Log Dwelling-house,**

Brick Barn, Orchard, and a spring of water.

*Also—at the same time,*

**A LOT,**

containing 8 Acres and 99 Perches, on the Millerstown road, adjoining the Seminary, on which is a small

**Frame Dwelling-house**

and Stable, and well of water.

Sale to commence at 12½ o'clock, when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Cashier.*

Sept. 28. ts

☞A plot of the Lots can be seen at the Bank.

### Flax Seed Wanted.

THE highest price in *Cash* will be given for GOOD FLAX SEED, by *S. H. BUEHLER.*

July 27. tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA, for the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver, and Skin, general debility, &c. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 30. tf

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, appointed by the Court Referees to settle and adjust the disputed items in the account of Wm. Cownover, one of the Administrators of JOHN COWNOVER, deceased, and also to settle and adjust the amount and ascertain the advancements made to the heirs of said deceased, will meet for that purpose, at the house of Wm. M'Clellan, in Gettysburg, on *Friday the 20th of November next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAMPSON S. KING,
WM. M'CLELLAN,
JAMES COOPER.

Sept. 21. td

### Potter's Catholicon,

A sovereign remedy for diseases of the liver, debility resulting from intemperance and dissipation, old and inveterate ulcers, pains in the bones, attended with swelling of the joints, indigestion, blotches on the face, pimples, &c. syphilis, cutaneous diseases generally and tetter in particular, mercurial and scrofulous complaints, &c.—sold at the Apothecary and Book-store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2. tf

## ALMANACS,

BY the gross or single dozen, for sale at the Apothecary and Book-Store of the subscriber.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 3. tf


## POETRY.

*From the Evening Post.*

### MY NATIVE LAND.

My native land! My native land!
  A land with every gift replete,
All perfect from its Maker's hand,
  An empire's glorious seat!
And far removed from thrones and slaves,
There freedom's banner proudly waves.

The frigid and the torrid clime,
  The temperate and the genial beam,
The vale and mountain so sublime,
  The arid plain, the swelling stream,
There, linked in Union's golden chain,
Bear witness to her grand domain.

Her mountains look o'er realms serene,
  O'er waving fields and cities free;
And mightiest rivers roll between,
  And bear her wealth from sea to sea;
While o'er old ocean's farthest deep
Her banner'd navies proudly sweep.

On Plymouth's Rock the Pilgrim lands,
  His comrades few and faint with toil;
While warring tribes in countless bands
  Roam lawless o'er the uncultured soil.
A few brief years have rolled away,
And those dark warriors—where are they?

And where are those, th' heroic few,
  That landed on that rocky shore?
Their voice still rings—their spirit too
  Still braethes—and will forever more!
For in their sons still burn those fires
  That freedom kindled in their sires.

'Tis something—tho' it be not fame—
  To know we spring from noble race—
To feel no secret blush of shame
  For those we love suffuse our face.
Then let us to our sons transmit
A land and name unsullied yet.

To us was left in sacred trust,
  A realm redeem'd, a glorious name,
The ashes of the brave and just,
  Fair freedom and immortal fame!
And in our hearts the spirit dwells,
Which power defies, and force repels.

We've not to weep o'er glory fled—
  We've not to brood o'er servile woe—
We call not on the illustrious dead
  To shield us from a living foe;
And should our pride be e'er o'erthrown,
'Twill be by native swords alone.

The standard which our sires unfurl'd,
  And which thro' peril's path they bore,
Still floats o'er half the western world—
  Still waves on many a distant shore—
And long shall wave, triumphant, free,
O'er dome and tower, o'er land and sea!

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### TOBACCO AND SPITTING.

The following is an extract from the Rev. Dr. Reed's Book of Travels in the U. States. The Rev. author thus speaks of a temperance meeting:

"All was sober and silent; except that spitting was engaging the interval, and was so continuous as to be like rain pattering from the roof, and so universal as to make you feel that you must get wet. I had a man sitting next me, who kept me constantly on the look out; but while he often made me jump, he did me no harm. These men have surprising cleverness in spirting their tobacco juice; and, like good drivers, they seem to have pride in showing how near they can run to an object without touching it."

The compliment to the aim and dexterity of the 'sharp spitters' of our country, is, we have reason to think, well deserved. We can bear testimony to that happy art of 'running near without touching,' which American tobacco chewers possess. We have recently treated our sanctum to a new carpet, and in order to save its colors, we ordered a spittoon to be placed in the room. Our tobacco-loving visiters no sooner saw the article, than forthwith they felt the inspiration; the object at once suggested the duties, and incontinently every mother's son took aim at the spittoon, which was located in the centre of one of the great and gorgeous figures of our Brussels floor cover, and so *near* perfection were they all, that in aiming at the spit box, like the "good driver," every one "came *near* the object without *touching* it," and our carpet has got as many colors as the Sunday coat of our namesake in the Bible.

*U. S. Gaz.*

*A Strange Mistake.*—Queer adventures occur at watering places. The fashionable world become so mixed up, and so jumbled into confusion, that it is not surprising that strange mistakes are sometimes made. So long as these things are confined to the appropriation of hats, coats purses and baggage, it is scarcely worth while to complain, but the wronged will grumble when the scrambling system extends to wives, particularly to new wives, as we understand has recently been the case at Saratoga. The state of the case was as follows:—A newly married couple were sojourning at one of the principal hotels. In the night, the lady arose, went forth, and on her return, mistook the door, and entered the chamber of a single gentleman, who occupied the adjoining room to that which she was in search of. The bachelor said nothing as the lady slipped into his couch, supposing very naturally that he was especially favored, that some fair damsel had fallen in love with him, and had taken this method of making him acquainted with her tender emotions. After a time, however, the lady's hand came in contact with a huge pair of bushy whiskers! Her good man wore no such ornaments! his face was as smooth as Hebe's! Strange doubts rushed into her mind, and she vented her dismay in loud and piercing shrieks. The whole hotel was instantly in a state of alarm. The boarders came thronging to the rescue, and floods of light illuminated the scene. The lady, half distracted, was restored to her rightful owner, and the crowd dispersed, amused and puzzled. The wandering fair has been ever since almost bereft of her senses, and her husband is in a state of botheration and perplexity more easily to be imagined than described. Had the lady, as soon as she discovered her error, quietly walked off, all would have been well; but these superfluous shriekings and exposure have played the very mischief. There's nothing like coolness and presence of mind for extricating one's self from embarrassing situations, and never could they have been more available than in the case alluded to.

*Vade Mecum.*

### LEGISLATIVE MISERY.

The editor of the Nantucket Inquirer, who is now sitting as a member of the Senate of Massachusetts, thus writes about the "hum drum," of the first and second readings of a long draft of a law.

Soon as one's dinner is bolted, to be seated on a stuffed easy chair resting on wheels, accommodated to the laziest attitudes of the human frame—and there to remain for hours, during the 'first readings' of Chapters, catching now and then a word from the drowsy recitatives of the clerk or other reader—and all without dropping irretrievably into the clutches of Somnus! Buz, buz, aforesaid, hum, buz, any two or more, buz, deem it expedient, hum, buz, from time to time, buz, powers and privileges, buz, buz, duties and liabilities, buz, buz, kept up and mantained to the end thereof. It is like the continual dropping that wears away stone—like the trough of the sea and surge upon the shores of Siasconet, in a calm summer's night, with the solitary moon, swimming slowly in the cloudless zenith, every croak or chirp of frog or cricket hushed in quiet awe!

*Touching Memorial of Affection.*

The late Bishop Heber, in the narrative of his journey through the upper province of his diocess, relates that one of his boatmen every day set apart a certain portion of his rice, and bestowed it on the birds, saying, "It is not I, but my son that feeds you." He had lost an only son some years before; and the boy having been in the custom of feeding the birds in this way, the parent never omitted doing so at sunset in his name.

The dissection of the Ourang Outang, which died a few days since at Peale's Museum, presented, as we learn, no remarkable appearances in the morbid changes of structure. As in all animals of tropical climates, the lungs were particularly obnoxious to the cold temperature of northern latitudes, and it was the pure inflammation of these organs, without any particular destruction of their substance, which caused his death. The general aspect of the different viscera, and their position, bore a strong resemblance to those of the human species. The chief difference lies in the construction of the muscular and cartilaginous apparatus about the upper opening of the wind-pipe, which is not so perfect, nor so far carried out in its development as in the human family. It is capable, as we have before remarked in this paper, of expressing, imperfectly, certain articulate vowel sounds, such as Oh! Oh! &c. Almost every person who saw this animal was struck with its astonishing similitude to the negro— its face that of an old man in its eyebrows and mouth—its body and limbs that of a child, especially the naked hands and feet, and its use of those members in eating, drinking, &c. and in embracing its keeper around the neck like an infant, moaning and sobbing, expressive of its affection and tender feelings. This it showed particularly, Mr. Peale informs us, just before its death, as if conscious of that event.—*N. Y. Star.*

Mr. John Rogers, before he closed his life, left a legacy, or a 'little book,' for his children 'to look upon,' and he had either nine or ten—critics differ on that point. Among other precepts which the Rev. martyr left, was the following:

"In any wise build not your house too high."

And happy would it have been for Mr. Holt, of N. Y. if he had borne in mind the safe monition, as we find in the New York Journal of Commerce, of Thursday, the following:

"SALE OF HOLT'S HOTEL.

At 12 o'clock this day that extensive establishment, known as Holt's Hotel, was sold at auction, by Franklin & Jenkins, for *one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars*—this included all the furniture, which was valued at $59,300. The purchaser was Mr. Levi Disbrow. We understand that the property thus sold, cost Mr. Holt upward of three hundred thousand dollars."—*U. S. Gaz.*

*New Invention.*—A fellow, for some offence given, it is said, tied the offen- [illegible] pins, through his ears. A wag, seeing him, was asked his opinion of them. Drawing himself up in a ludicrous manner, "They are to my notion," said he, "*Lynch*-pins."

Socrates, being asked what was the best mode of gaining a high reputation, said, "To be what you appear to be."

*Blacklegs.*—The editor of the Philadelphian, Rev. E. S. ELY, D. D. who is travelling in the far west, writes home an interesting account of the dealing with some blacklegs, on board a steamboat.—They attempted to gamble, and the Captain ordered them forward; here one of them became very insolent. Dr. Ely says:—'Capt. Baldwin, as brave as Julius Cæsar, bore the insolence of the fellow for some time, and then told him to go below. He refused; and with his left hand the Captain hurled him down the stairs. With a sword cane in his hand he endeavored to ascend, in resistance to orders, but the captain wrenched the sword out of his hand and threw it overboard; at the same time seizing a chair, he broke it over his head, commanding him to 'keep below.' 'Why Captain,' said he, in a coaxing tone, 'do you beat my head to pieces?'—'Keep below!' 'Havn't I behaved myself peaceably? Don't beat me so,' said he, while endeavoring to ascend and get near the Captain. 'He'll stab him,' cried one of the passengers.—'I've got no knife,' exclaimed the blackleg, and at the same instant unsheathed a butcher-knife, twelve inches long, from its glittering case, and made a blow at the heart of the Captain. Some one gave his left arm a blow, which made him drop the case from his hand. The Captain caught his right hand, which held the knife, much resembling a Turkish scimetar, and at the same instant, Mr. McGunnegal of St. Louis, forced the deadly weapon out of his grasp. A gun was then handed to the Captain, and the disarmed ruffian was compelled to keep below. One of his comrades attempted, at one moment of the affray, to seize the Captain, while keeping his opponent from ascending; but a fellow passenger interfered, and told him, much to his discomfiture, that he was one of the same gang. All of them, doubtless, being intimidated by the force of men on the right side of the controversy, thought it prudent to keep aloof. A few minutes after the contest was ended, the offender was landed on the Illinois side of the Ohio. He swore that he would be the last man the Captain should ever live to put ashore, and that he would shoot him whenever he should see him. At the mouth of the Tennessee river, on the Kentucky side, the other members of this blackleg company left us, with feelings of mortification that they had come their twelve miles without any success in their business.

*Cause and Effect.*—Why are the French people the most polite people on the planet? Because they have so many looking glasses. A sight of himself always puts a man on his behavior.—Where is the philosopher who never locked his door, and mounted his chair to see how his new coat sat in the back? Where is the man, that looking in the glass did not smooth his face and soften his manners to suit?—No man can enter a shop or pass the streets of Paris without multiplying himself an hundred fold. I dined this day in a room but 15 feet square, in fact, but in appearance, interminable. It was lined with looking glasses; and I saw myself reflected down an endless vista. Did I not feel my personal dignity increased by these multiplications? Truly I did.—Where will you find a correspondent that will make such confessions? I remember of reading a book not without interest, written by an actor—I have read many such—I think it was Fennell. Be it Fennell, or Tansey or Wormwood, he was in Paris at the first French Revolution, as I hope to be in the third. He was at Versailes, when a few brigands entered to murder their Sovereigns—they had got near to their quarry, when they came to a hall lined with mirrors—they were startled at the reflection—they retired in dismay, for they beheld a regiment of monsters!

### MORALS.

The welfare of all countries in the world, depends upon the morals of their people. For though a nation may get riches by trade, thrift, industry, and from the benefit of its soil and situation; and, though a people may attain to great wealth and power either by force of arms, or by the sagacity of their councils; yet when their morals are depraved they will decline insensibly, and at last come to utter destruction. When a country is grown vicious, industry decays, the people become effeminate, and unfit for labor. To maintain luxury, the great ones must oppress the meanest; and to avoid this oppression, the meaner sort are often compelled to seditious tumults or open rebellion. Those, therefore, who have modelled governments for any duration, have endeavored to propose methods by which the riotous appetites, avarice, revenge, ambition, and other disorderly passions of the people might be bounded.

*Classical.*—'Cæsar! go catch my big horse there.'

[illegible] sar!'

'Olympus: don't you know what the poet said about high Olympus?'

'I don't know about Hio—but he limpus nuff—dats for sartin.

A schoolmaster in the state of Ohio has recently been indicted for bigamy, having it is said, twelve wives living.

The keeper of a public house in Taunton, Mass. not being able to obtain a license for retailing spirituous liquors, sold the article without permission, and refusing to pay the fine of $350, was put into prison. Forthwith it was intimated by way of placard, that if the man in durance was not straight-way released, certain sons of Belial would proceed on Saturday night to demolish the prison, and bring forth the incarcerated; whereupon the town authorities paid a visit, not to the threateners, but to the town armory, and brought forth divers weighty arguments, which induced the threateners to mention the *next* Saturday night. Those authorities were true logicians.

*U. S. Gaz.*

### THE IRISH.

We find the following in a Boston paper:

"We understand that from the second to the eleventh of September inclusive, there were thirty seven admissions to the House of Industry, at South Boston—*twenty nine* of whom were *Irish.*"

Of course it was meant as an unkind cut at the natives of Ireland. May it not be, that most of those thus admitted, were children whose parents had been crushed to death by the falling of embankments of earth in working where few but Irishmen will labor? Who made the canals and rail roads of Massachusetts? Who built their wharves?—Who cleared out their polluted docks? These were Irishmen, and the plans of the enterprising Bostonians could never have been completed without their toil; and when broken down with their labors, or their lives made the forfeit of their rash enterprize, where their daily bread is all that they can earn, shall the Bostonians then begrudge the wives and orphans of their burden bearers a place in their *alms-house?* a dole from their public eleemosynaries? God forbid! The Bostonians deride the faith of the Irish, they make their name an exponent for barbarity, they send them to labors that produce but little rewards and early death, and they expect that their wives and children shall be blessed with dowries and patrimonies like those of the New England yeoman, who is lord of the soil, and who chooses his own labor and fixes his own price.

It may not be—in the nature of things it cannot be—and the parade of a number of *Irish* in the alms house of a great metropolis, is a cruel insult to the feelings of men who have but little influence over the circumstances by which their fate is fixed. It is only in the *seaport* and great manufacturing places of Massachusetts, that such a discrepancy is found. But let our Boston friends look to the immense revenue they have derived, and the still greater profits they will receive from their magnificent wharves, their canals and their railroads; and while they build themselves palaces from the income, let them not deny the straw bed and the mouldy crust of their alms house to the widows and orphans of men whose thews and sinews created the means of wealth.

*Ib.*

*Influence of Professions on Mortality.*

There are some curious facts respecting the influence of professions on Mortality, by Dr. Casper, of Berlin, from which it appears that "head work is more injurious than bodily labor; but that the combination of the two is the most wearing. A sedentary life, free from all excesses, is, on the contrary, the condition most favorable to life." Of all professions, that of a physician, according to Dr. Casper, is the most life-wearing; while that of the divine occupies the other extreme of the scale.—Of 100 divines, 42 reached 70 years of age and upwards—of 100 physicians, 24 only attained to that age. Of 1,000 deaths, between the age of 23 and 62 inclusive, the years of the greatest professional activity, there were—of physicians, 610—of divines, 345.

*Poulson.*

### A MERRY RIDE.

During the Revolutionary War, when a corps of the American army was encamped near the borough of Elizabethtown, in New Jersey, an officer, who was rather more of a devotee of Venus than of Mars, paid his addresses to a lady of distinction, whom he was in the habit of visiting nightly, in the cultivation of those kindly feelings which love so cordially inspires. On a discovery of the cause of the repeated absence of the officer, and of the place where his interviews with his dulcinea were had, some waggish friends resolved to play off a handsome trick at his expense, which should deter him from a repetition of his amorous visits. The officer, it appears, rode a very small horse of the poney kind, which he always left untied, with the bridle reins over his neck, near the door, in order to mount and ride off without delay. when the business of courting and kissing was over; and the horse remained until backed by the owner without attempting to change his position.

On a certain very dark night, when the officer had, as usual, gone to pay his devoirs to the object of his affections, and was enjoying the approving smiles of the lovely fair one, his waggish companions went privately to the door of the house where the officer was, took the bridle from the horse, which they sent quietly away, placed the former on the tail, and the latter on the back of a very sober ruminative old cow, (with the crupper over the horns,) who stood peaceably chewing her cud, near the spot. Immediately thereafter, they retired some distance from the house, and separating, gave the loud alarm, that the enemy had landed, and were marching in full force into the village. On hearing the voice of alarm, the people ran out greatly excited; and consternation entering every dwelling, found its unwelcome way speedily into the household temple where our official hero was worshipping. Taking counsel from his fears, and snatching a hasty kiss he started from the lady's chamber, and rushing rapidly down stairs, shot out of doors with the velocity of a musket ball, and owing to the darkness, not seeing the interesting change in the conformation of his nag, mounted heavily upon the saddle with his back towards the head of the cow, and plunging his spurs deeply into her side, caused her to bawl out with excessive pain, and she darted off in gallant style, and in her best gallop made towards the camp.

The officer still plying his trusty spurs and whip to the skin and bones of the suffering old animal, and with all his love and wine on board—finding himself hurried rapidly backwards maugre all his efforts to advance; and hearing the repeated bawlings of the tortured and frightened beast, he imagined that he was carried off by magic, and roared out most lustily that the devil had got him—& was carried in this state of perturbation into the very alignment of the camp. The courageous sentinels hearing the noise, and imagining no doubt that Hannibal and his oxen were coming, discharged their pieces and fled as if the devil had chased them; the alarm guns were fired—the drum beat to arms, and the officers left their quarters and cried turn out! turn out! with all the strength of their lungs. The soldiers started from their sleep as if a ghost had crossed their dreams—and the whole body running, half naked together, formed as quick as possible, in gallant dishabille, prepared to repel the terrible invader. When lo! the ludicrous sight soon presented itself to their eyes, of the gallant officer, mounted on an old cow, with his face towards her tail, and this appendage sticking straight out behind; her tongue hanging out; her sides with grievous gigging of the spurs and himself, owing to his excessive fear, almost deprived of reason, and half petrified with horror. A loud and general roar of laughter broke from the assembled band, at the rider and his steed—the whole corps gave him three hearty cheers, as he bolted into the camp, and he was seized and carried to his quarters in triumph, there to dream love's metamorphoses, backward rides, sternway advances, and alarms of invasion, and thereby to garnish his mind with the materials for writing a splendid treatise on the novel adventures of cow-ology.

THE TOMATO.—The following receipt for the preservation of the flavor of this capitable vegetable is found in Dr. Dekay's valuable work on Turkey. The receipt is now written from memory, but is believed to be the true one.

*N. Y. Amer.*

Strain the juice of the Tomatto through a fine cloth, and be careful that none of the seeds or rind pass with it. Evaporate the juice in the shade upon shallow plates or dishes—first however, mixing salt (ad libitum) with the liquid. A paste is left, which will keep and preserve the true flavor of the fruit, for several years. When intended to be used, a very small quantity is sufficient, the essence only being left after the evaporation. This preparation is in universal use in Turkey.

Every day developes some new & magnificent scheme of internal improvement. It is proposed in a Montreal paper, to connect the Lakes Ontario and Huron by a Rail Road! By this communication, the distance would be but *one hundred miles*—the navigation route, through lake Erie, is more than *four hundred.*—It is stated that a charter will be sought for at the next session of the Legislature of Upper Canada, & it is expected that the Upper Canada Land Company, who own about a million acres of land, will favor the scheme.

We understand that a clergyman, not a resident of Boston, who undertook to officiate in one of the churches of this city, yesterday forenoon, actually fell asleep in the pulpit before the commencement of the services, and took a long and apparently a comfortable nap! But the congregation, after waiting composedly half an hour, became impatient at being left so long to their own cogitations, and one of the number assumed the responsibility of rousing the reverend gentleman from his slumbers.

We consider this a dangerous precedent—and it will not be followed. We are aware that it is fashionable in many churches for a portion of the congregation to sleep during the service—but we do beg that the pastors will keep awake.

*Merc. Journ.*

A destructive fire occurred at Dorsoris, Hempstead Harbor, L. I. on Thursday evening last. The elegant mansion of Walter Livingston, Esq. with all its costly furniture, was entirely consumed. Loss estimated at $10,000.

## AFRICA.

By an arrival from the Western Coast of Africa, we have our files of Liberia papers to the close of July. From the June number we extract the following account of a massacre of emigrants by a tribe of natives. These settlers seem to fare, in this respect, at the hands of the natives, very much as the early New England settlers did with the Indians. As many of our readers are concerned for the welfare of these Colonies, we copy the account at length, and invite attention to the wholesome suggestions of the editor, as to the means of defence.

### DREADFUL CATASTROPHE.

At 10 o'clock, on the night of the 13th instant, an express arrived from William L. Weaver, Esqr., Superintendent of the settlement of Edina, communicating the dreadful intelligence of an attack by the natives, on the infant settlement at Port Cresson, and of the cruel slaughter of 17 settlers: the following is a copy of the letter.

*Edina, June 11th,* 1835.

NATHANIEL BRANDER, Esq.

DEAR SIR —I am sorry to inform you, of the dreadful circumstance, which took place on the night of the 10th inst. King Joe Harris, has taken an armed force over to Port Cresson, and killed and wounded about eighteen persons. We are at present in a state of war; if you can get any volunteers to come down, you will confer a great favour on an unprotected people. We on this side of the river, are in a state of defence, enough to defend ourselves in the small way, but we have only one barrel of powder on hand at present. No more, but remain yours respectfully,

WM. L. WEAVER.

Immediately on the reception of the letter, the Vice Agent, called the inhabitants together, and proceeded to make arrangements to succor Edina, which, it was supposed, would be attacked by the savage and blood thirsty foe. For which purpose, letters were despatched to the settlements up the river, announcing the fact, and requesting that each would furnish a quota of men and have them ready to embark from this place, by 12 o'clock, on the following day; and by 6 o'clock on the following morning sixty men from Caldwell, New-Georgia and this place, were ready to proceed to the assistance of their brethren. The distance to Millsburg being much greater, the volunteers did not reach this, till late in the afternoon. About 9 o'clock, A. M. the English brig St. Lucia, Capt. Pawling, trading from Liverpool, arrived from the leeward, with Mr. & Mrs. Hankinson, and one woman, who saved her life by getting under the house, when the ruthless fiends were passing like a destroying Angel thro' the place. The intelligence received from Mr. H. pointed out the propriety of adopting some method, that would enable the Vice Agent to supply Edina with provisions. To do which, as the stock on hand was small, it was necessary to reduce the number of men, intended to be sent, to fifteen, who sailed on the 15th, for Edina. On the 16th, the Brig Ruth, Capt. Taylor, arrived from Little Bassa, bringing Mr. Pinney, who at the time of the massacre, was about 18 miles up the river, at a place selected for a Missionary location.

Mr. & Mrs. Hankisson owe their preservation to the fidelity of a krooman, who protected them while the merciless savages were dealing death to all around them. As soon as an opportunity offered, the Krooman conducted them to his own town; whence they were taken off by Capt. Rawling, & kindly brought to this place. What was the immediate cause of the attack, we have not been able to learn; but we have no hesitancy in believing, that the smallest show of military preparation would have prevented the attack. But the principle on which the Colony was founded, is one that forbids every thing like military preparation, consequently, they fell an easy prey to the villainous savages. With all deference to the opinion of men, in almost every thing, our superiors in wisdom, we beg leave on this subject to differ, and we think our intercourse with the natives and consequent knowledge of their disposition, and habits, entitle us to this privilege. We, as much as any one on earth, abhor, & deprecate the effusion of human blood; but we are conscious the way to prevent it, is not to be unprepared to resist the natives, but rather the most certain method to provoke it. Such is the dastardly unprincipled disposition of these half cannibals, that nothing but a knowledge of superiority, in point of physical force, on the part of foreigners, will keep them to the terms of any compact made with them. A colony established without the means of defending itself, becomes at once, from the force of their cupidity, a temptation to robbery and murder, but let them see an exhibition of military equipment, the slightest preparation for defence, and their dastardly souls, like a humble spaniel, will succumb into most willing obedience.

On the 14th of July, the Legislative and Executive Council assembled and solemnly declared war against King Joe, and appointed Commissioners to demand of him reparation for the past, and security for the future, and the delivery to them of the aggressors—failing of which the war to be vigorously prosecuted. The services of the volunteers for the new army was to be accepted.

The Herald of the 31st of July says:

*From Edina.*—On the 10th inst. the schooner Timbuctoo, Capt. Fernandez. arrived from Edina, with 35 of the unfortunate Port Cresson Company. They were truly in a pitiable predicament, many having nothing more than the clothes they stood in. Their sufferings and privations were promptly met by the attention of the people in this place; each one seemed anxious to be foremost in expressions of sympathy, and by administering whatever could contribute to their comfort.

Previous arrangements having been made by the Acting Agent, they were at once located in one of the public receptacles, where they will probably remain until orders from America.

The election of officers for Liberia is postponed until December, in consequence of the war, and then the *elected* are to hold office for two years.

The natives to the windward of Liberia are carrying on a war.

The Colony of Liberia is, at its own expense, building a Court house and jail, and a lighthouse.

SANDUSKY, (Ohio) Sept. 26.

A scene of violence occurred on the race-ground, in the vicinity of this place, on Tuesday last, between a stranger from Kentucky, we believe, by the name of Hutchison, and L. Cone, a citizen of Ridgefield, in this county, which resulted in the death of the latter. They were both gamblers, and the immediate cause of the quarrel which terminated so fatally, was a dispute about the terms of a trifling horse-race which they proposed to run, unconnected with the regular races, in the course of which Hutchison called Cone a liar: upon which Cone said, 'You dirty puppy, you must not call me a liar,' and seized him by the collar, and rubbed or brushed his face with his hand, when Hutchison drew a pistol from his pocket and shot him through the body. He immediately placed one hand on his stomach and the other on his back, and exclaimed, 'I am a dead man; the villain has shot me;' walked a few paces, and laid himself down on the ground, and expired in a few minutes. Hutchison stepped out of the crowd, took out another and put it into his bosom, then mounted his horse and fled into the woods. Some of our citizens soon after started in pursuit; but they did not find him. He has not been arrested, and we know not that any other exertions have been made to apperhend him.

*Randolphiana.*—John Randolph, of Roanoke, being asked who was his favorite candidate for the Presidency, after Mr. Monroe's time would expire? 'Why sir,' said he, 'if it had not been for his *wrong* vote on the Missouri question, I should at once say, Rufus King. He is the best man north of the Potomac, and a gentleman, too, of the Old School; and best of all, sir, an honest man—rather a scarce article now among politicians. A sad mistake, sir, he made on that qeestion; but he thought, sir, he was right, and I esteem him still; but he will not *now* do for President. The New England men, sir, would rob us of our patrimonial slaves, and our patrimonial acres also; but it will not answer, sir. Old Virginia has some strength left yet, and we must therefore get a Southern man for President!'

He spent a night with Rufus King at Jamaica. On his return to town next morning, he said to me, "Ah! sir, only for that *unfortunate vote* on the Missouri question, he is a man of my choice, the genuine English gentleman of the old school. Just the right man for these degenerate times, but Missouri has destroyed his chance forever."—*Waldies Circulating Library, Dec.* 16, 1834.

### MR. ADAMS'S LETTER.

Much has been said about a letter addressed by Mr. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS to Mr. PIERCE, the late Jackson candidate for Congress in Rhode Island, and the successful competitor against Mr. BURGESS, the Whig candidate. We have now a *part* of the epistle, and hasten to lay it before our readers. It is copied from the Newport (R. I.) Republican:—

"I heartily congratulate you upon your re-election to Congress—although upon many important public measures, I differed widely in opinion from you in the last Congress; and although I do not flatter myself that we shall agree much better in the next, I am yet convinced that the party which has been these two years struggling to break you down, the base compound of Hartford Convention federalism and Royal arch Masonry, is so rotten with the corruption of both its elements, that I hail with joy the victory which you have achieved over it; I rejoice also that the people have repaired the injustice done by the same party to Mr. Sprague, and have returned him to Congress as your colleague. Of that party, treachery is so favorite an instrument, that I have heard Mr. Burgess complain that they have used it even with him—It is their nature and their vocation—I welcome the result of your election as a pledge that their chalice is returning to their own lips—They betrayed Mr. Burges, by not electing him to the Senate of the U. States. Their own organ in Providence charges the loss of his election to the House upon their *treachery*—So will it, and so mote it always be—They have no honest principle to keep them together—Their only cement is a sympathy of hatred to every man of purer principles than themselves."

The comments which such a letter deserves, we leave to those who, having acted *against* Mr. Adams and foretold such a result, have occasion to exult in their foresight. Those who have borne the name of Federalist, and sustained the writer of that letter, have only to say, that accustomed to sacrifice their personal and party predilections for what they deem the good of their country, they in mistaking their *man*, have not compromised their principles, nor are their *motives* to be impugned.—*U. S. Gaz.*

The editor of the Newport, (R. I.) Herald, after publishing Mr. Adams' strange letter, (if aught from him can be strange) says:

"We cannot refrain from adding, in reference to the letter, that this same Whig party of Rhode Island, which now comes in for so large a share of the coarse and vulgar abuse of John Quincy Adams, is the identical party, almost to a man, who in 1828 gave him, then a candidate for the Presidency, a triumphant majority—at a time, too, when it was well known to them that Jackson would inevitably beat him. His letter to the "leaky vessel" shows what return is made."

The National Intelligencer says:

We would willingly have avoided publishing the letter of Mr. ADAMS, which appears in our columns to day; but as it finds a place in every newspaper, and moreover forms no uninteresting incident in the politics of the day, it would savor of affectation in us to withhold it from the readers of this Journal. In giving it a place in our columns, we feel called upon to make one, and only one, remark. With the congratulations which Mr. Adams is pleased to offer to Mr. Pearce, on his victory over Mr. Burgess, we have nothing to say. In that he has exercised a right common to every citizen; and neither on the manner nor the occasion of its exercise, in this instance, do we feel it to be our province to animadvert. But as members of the Whig party, and among the sincerest of the supporters of Mr. Adams, so long as he was a candidate for the Chief Magistracy, we feel the unkindness with which that party is spoken of by him; and we must say, that whatever may be its faults, it is chargeable with no infidelity to him, and at his hands merits rebuke or censure least of all.

The Northern Whigs begin to be moved by the substitution of General Harrison for Mr. Webster in parts of the West and Middle States. They cannot see why the General should be preferred to their candidate. It is an incomprehensible world! The Boston Daily Advertiser puts these questions:

"Can he be compared for his talents, and his ability to despatch the public business, with Daniel Webster or Henry Clay, or many other individuals in the nation who might be named? If so, where are the evidences of his talents for public business, and of his statesman-like qualifications? In what public or private capacity has he proved himself to be possessed of qualifications of a higher order than those of a vast number of his fellow-citizens? Where are we to look for any indications of his political principles? Where are the pledges of his devotion to any one of the great principles to which the Whigs as a party are devoted? Where are the records of those public services in which we are to look for the principles which have been the guide of his political life?—Where are the speeches, the public documents, the recorded opinions, which show the compass of his mind, the acuteness and soundness of his judgment, and the correctness of his principles? If he has distinguished himself in any way by the display of his talents, the public do not know it. If he has been governed in his political course by sound views and correct principles, it is his misfortune that the evidences of these facts are not before the nation. What single act of his life is within the knowledge and recollection of the people of this Union, indicative of his character, his talents for the discharge of arduous, delicate and responsible duties, or his political principles? Who can answer this question? But let this question be asked of Mr. Webster or Mr. Clay, and who can be at a loss for an answer?"—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the Pittsburg Advocate.

Go to the farm houses, through this great Commonwealth, and inquire of the husbandman who is the great man of the country? He will tell you, without hesitation, "Daniel Webster," and every hill and valley, from the Delaware to the Lakes, will repeat the declaration.

They have read of him when he stood up in the Senate chamber as the champion of the Union, and the feeble ranks of the Administration shrunk back from the encounter with the fiery spirits of the South. They have seen the tongue of detraction tied by the solemnity of the crisis wherein Daniel Webster stood confessed as the great man of the country, and the whole Administration leaned on him for support. They have seen a hireling press constrained to do homage to the transcendent abilities of the Massachusetts Senator, and they have not forgotten the reluctant tribute which was wrung from that press in the hour of our country's peril. They have witnessed the flashings of his mighty intellect when it swept down the ingenious sophistry of nullification; and the thrilling peroration which bespoke the citizen and the lover of "the *whole* Union," is still ringing in their ears. It is too late now to revoke the universal testimony which was then borne to his unrivalled power, or to attempt the obscuration of that luminary which then shone with so bright and benignant an aspect over the whole Union. DANIEL WEBSTER is none of your second rate men, who must be puffed into notoriety, and whom "a breath can destroy as a breath has made."—Perhaps no mere civilian since the days of Jefferson and Adams has ever acquired so wide-spread a fame. He is known to the People every where, and that is enough for his friends, because those who know are *obliged* to respect him. Even his adversaries are constrained to admit that he is without a rival.

What, then, is there to stand in the way of DANIEL WEBSTER as the Whig candidate for the Presidency? Does he want that moral force which a great and spotless name will carry along with it? Does he want a sufficient hold on the affections of the People? No. He is emphatically *the man of the People*, as he has ever been the advocate of their rights. He has sprung from the People, and has reflected honor upon the people from whom he came, by the proud eminence which his unpatronized and unfriended industry has won. Talk not then of his slender chances of success. It is all an imagination. We know the sentiments of a large portion of the People of Western Pennsylvania, and we do know that DANIEL WEBSTER's name is a tower of strength, and that it is the only name which will unite the whole opposition in Pennsylvania. We believe there is but one voice among the Whigs and Anti-masons on this question.—There is not, to our minds, the most remote probability of their adopting Harrison. If a portion of the Jackson party choose to name him as a candidate, we have no objection; but so long as a vote may be cast in favor of Webster, there is not one Whig within the whole circle of our acquaintance who will not cleave to him through all the vicissitudes which the controversy may present. There are some, we know, who would prefer Mr. CLAY, but him aside, there is no man in the Union who can pretend even to *divide* the empire which Mr. WEBSTER has secured over their affections.

*Celebration of the Battle of Bloody Brook.*—This celebration took place at South Deerfield, Mass. on Wednesday last. The corner stone of the monument was laid by General E. Hoyt. The oration was delivered by Mr. Everett, in the open field, where seats were provided for the audience, on the very field on which the battle was fought. The number of persons present was supposed to be as many as four thousand, all of whom were able to hear the orator. A correspondent of the Boston Transcript gives the following notice of the address.

"Mr. Everett began with a touching acknowledgment of our dependence upon God, and continued for a few minutes a splendid exordium, in which the glare of the scalping knife, and the savage yell, and the lurking of the stealthy Indian foe, in "dark forests and morasses dense," were brought out in thrilling relief. Much descriptive historical matter was early introduced, illustrative of the situation of the country antecedent to this fatal battle. A sketch of king Philip, and some of the Indian tribes, followed, and the event which the day commemorated, was narrated in a minute and eloquent manner. The horrors of Indian warfare were depicted with such deep pathos and truth, that the audience instinctively shuddered, especially when the sufferings of the heroic Mrs. Rowlandson, of Lancaster, were detailed. But one of the most splendid and stirring portions of the oration was that where allusion was made to the Indian wrongs, when the white man was first a suppliant, and then after the Indian's oppressor. When the encroachments of civilization were such, that the only alternative to check its progress in their eyes, drove them to the perpetration of their savage barbarities. It was in defence of their homes, and "your young men and young women cannot feel with me," said he "as fathers and mothers can, when I repeat, it was to rescue from destruction their wives and their children! The wolf will fight for its den, and the bear will desperately defend his hollow tree, and should not the Indian, whom God has created with reason and sensibilities like the white man, should *he* not fight for *his* young?" There were many passages of deep pathos, when the eye would fill and the breast heave, but I do injustice by attempting such feeble allusions to any of them. He occupied about an hour and a half, and spoke without notes, to an immense and delighted audience.

MARION, (Ala.) Sept 19.

*Murrel's Attempted Escape.*

We have been shown a letter from a highly respectable gentleman of Tennessee, which states that a daring attempt had been made to liberate Murrel from the State Penitentiary. The letter says that four or five hundred strangers gradually, & seemingly without concert, appeared in Nashville, but that the influx was so great as to excite suspicions, and eventually, public opinion settled down into the belief that they were confederates of that arch fiend Murrel, which suspicion was soon confirmed by an unsuccessful attempt at his liberation. The letter states that about 400 were under arrest and undergoing trial for their participation in the matter; and that a number had already been sentenced for various periods to the penitentiary.

We are informed by the Greensboro' papers that a scoundrel by the name of Whoolly was caught in the act of endeavouring to decoy some negroes from their master's plantations in the neighborhood of Erie, and that the wretch was informally tried, shorne of a portion of his wool, and ordered to leave the State, under the penalty of 150 lashes on his bare back should he be found in its borders within the three days immediately succeeding his punishment.

DREADFUL HURRICANE.—We subjoin the following extract from a letter received by a mercantile friend in this city from Metamoras, giving an account of a dreadful hurricane which occurred there on the night of the 18th inst.

*N. Y. Amer.*

"The damage in the town itself was severe enough; more than three hundred houses have suffered severely: many fell down entirely; among others the barracks, causing the death of several soldiers. Others remain in a tottering condition, and must be taken down. Several new unfinished buildings fell down entirely. Numbers of fences and roofs were blown away and scattered [illegible] town. The violence of the storm was tremendous: nothing could resist it.—Fruit and other trees, in the yards and under shelter of the houses, were twisted, torn out of the ground, and carried away. Assistance could no where be rendered, as its greatest violence was during the night, accompanied by a heavy gust of rain, which inundated our streets and adjoining plains. It was one of the most dismal ones imaginable. The picture of distress which presented itself on the morning of the 19th inst. was appalling indeed. The river rose to a fearful height, and worse consequences were anticipated, when, fortunately, the wind soon abated, and we were spared further anxiety. Only four lives were lost; and comparatively speaking, but few goods were damaged; and we are happy to state to you, that our warehouses escaped without suffering in the least, nor any of the large quantity of the goods stored in them.

More dreadful, however, was the destruction of both lives and property, both in the Brassos de San Jago and in the Boca del Rio. In the former the sea rose six feet over houses in the place, and except only one, which it left in a tottering condition, were either literally blown to pieces, or removed to a great distance from their original location; the barracks and customhouse stores among the rest. The schooner Abispa was driven a distance from the Bay, and is now high and dry near the Sandhills. The Sophia, after losing her masts, was driven ashore, and is now high and dry on the site where formerly stood the custom house stores. Near to her is the schooner Oceano. Cargoes of both vessels will be saved, although that of the Oceano, mostly insured in Hamburg, will probably be damaged. The vessels will, we are afraid, never be got off again. Numbers of lives were lost; and the remainder of the population took refuge on the sand hills, burying themselves in the sand. Many lost their lives in attempting to reach them; and every soul would have perished, if the storm had lasted two houres longer. In the Boca del Rio the schooner Sparticus was driven to sea without a person on board, the captain and crew swam ashore.

The Tellfare, of New York, was driven on shore, but will be got off again. The Matomras and Henry escaped without any serious injury. Many lives were also lost here, houses blown away, &c. Nearly all the boats of the pilots, &c. were driven to sea or lost here. At Bocachica and the Bunita, four men were drowned, and the large ferry boat swept away; so that we are now without any means of getting goods to town from below: but arrangements are making to restore every thing as soon as practicable. There remains no house standing either in Bunita or the Bocachica.

The damage thus caused is immense; and many months will elapse before every thing will be restored to its former state. Still, the loss might have been much greater; and utter destruction would have followed the inundation of the Rio-Grande, which at one time seemed to be certain. The loss of foreign property is, comparatively speaking, inconsiderable."

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—*Loss of Lives.*—We have, in the Cleveland Whig of Tuesday last, the particulars of a steamboat explosion on Lake Erie, which resulted in the loss of four human lives. The new steamboat Commodore Perry, on her passage from Detroit to Cleveland, about six miles from the former place, bursted one of her boilers, which resulted in much injury to the boat, and in the loss of four lives, as above mentioned. One of them whose name was not known, jumped overboard and was drowned. There were about sixty passengers on board at the time of this fatal accident, but none of them, with the foregoing exceptions, were seriously injured. The Commodore Perry was towed into the harbor of Cleveland on Monday evening, by the steamboat Daniel Webster.

The last New Orleans papers state that the steamboat Carrolton, while on her way up the Mississippi, collapsed a flue. The explosion killed four men, and two were missing.

It is to be hoped that the next Congress will find time for the enactment of a statute which may prevent the sacrifice of life that we are so frequently called on to notice, from accidents of this character. The visitation of severe penalties upon the persons of those who have the charge of boats and their machinery, and also upon the owners of them, would go far to cure the evil; and if to these were superadded periodical examinations of the machinery, and suitable tests of its soundness, the loss of life would hereafter be in the proportion of one to every hundred now sacrificed through the cupidity and carelessness of the owners and officers of steamboats. The people of this country are becoming more and more a 'travelling people,' and they have a right to look to Congress for the passage of such laws as will give to their persons and property all the security which the Government can afford.

*Balt. Amer.*

*Extraordinary and Fatal Duel.*

The Cincinnati Evening Post of the 29th September, publishes the following extraordinary narration.

"A lieutenant in the Navy, while ascending the river in a steamboat, became involved in a quarrel with three persons from Arkansas, two of them brothers.—He was challenged by one of the brothers, and endeavored to "back out," but the other party insisted upon a fight, and a gentleman volunteering to be second for the officer, they went ashore to settle their difference. At the first fire the lieutenant received his adversary's ball [illegible] to which his antagonist replied, "No, not until one of us is killed." They took another shot, and the lieutenant's adversary fell dead. His brother then insisted on a fight, which the second of the lieutenant endeavored to prevent. They fired and the brother was shot dead.—The second of the deceased, becoming enraged with the lieutenant's second, shot and killed him, and was in turn shot dead by the lieutenant, who was conveyed from the field much exhausted by loss of blood, and is now at Louisville, recovering under the care of his physicians. Thus *four men* were left dead upon the field. We give the above as we heard it from a respectable source, but forbear to mention the names of the parties, as no good could result from it, and we presume their relatives have been already advised of their fate.

*Remarkable Appearance of the Sun.*—The present appearance of the disc of the sun is somewhat unusual; there are to be seen about twenty distinct spots on its surface, one of which is very large; and towards the edge of the sun may be seen extensive ridges of whitened elevation, which appear like ranges of mountains. The large dark spot above alluded to, may be seen to change its shape and size while viewing it, thereby fully proving them to be produced by smoke of volcanoes. [May be so, and may be not.] *Prov. Jour.*

*Tapping of the Liver.*—This critical operation was lately performed in England, and upwards of eight pints of diseased matter was extracted. A tube was left in the orifice, through which a pint of matter flowed daily for a week, notwithstanding two pints had been obtained at the time of operation.—The patient is rapidly recovering.

*"Put that and that together."*—The Louisville Journal, whose editor seems to have served an ap-ARENTICE ship to quip, quirk, pun, and repartee, says:

"We notice, in the late Springfield, Mass. paper, the marriage of Mr. John S. That, to Miss Emily That. The priest evidently knew how "to put that and that together."

*A Surrender at Discretion.*—At the storming of the heights of Bera on the 8th of October, 1813, Colonel, now Sir John Colbourne, who commanded our second brigade, addressed his men before leading them up to the enemy's redoubt, with, "Now, my lads, we'll just charge up to the edge of the ditch, and if we can't get in we'll stand there and fire in their faces." They charged, accordingly the enemy fled from the works, and in following them up the mountain, Sir John, in rounding a hill, accompanied by his brigade major and a few riflemen, found that he had headed a retiring body of about three hundred of the French, and whispering to his brigade major to get as many men together as he could, he, without hesitation, rode boldly up to the enemy's commander, and demanded his sword!—The French officer surrendered it with the usual grace of his countrymen, requesting that the other would bear witness that he had conducted himself like a good and valiant soldier! Sir John answered the appeal with an approving nod; for it was no time to refuse bearing witness to the valour of three hundred men while they were in the act of surrendering to half a dozen.—*Kincaid's Random Shots.*

The Silk culture is attracting, in the Eastern States, the attention that its importance so justly merits. The thrift, intelligence and industry of the people of that quarter of the Union will, we have no doubt, turn this new resource to the best account. A correspondent of the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, who is travelling in that region, says:—

"In Connecticut and some parts of Massachusetts, they are all agog for the cultivation of silk; and I, have no doubt will make the business amply profitable. The inhabitants of a number of towns have been more or less employed in this business for upwards of thirty years. But within a few years past, several gentlemen have introduced machinery, and other improvements, and have placed the business on a broader and more systematic shape, and so given it a new impulse, which promises to make it of much more importance. One gentleman, who had attended a good deal to the subject, told me that in his opinion, the export of silk would in thirty years equal in value the present export of cotton. He had become an enthusiast, as you will see, & almost a fanatic. A journey through the Carolinas and Georgia would probably cure him, as it would some others who have the same mental disease. I dare say the manufacture of silk stuffs is destined to become an important business in New England, and not improbably the material may be exported. A good deal has been done to procure the Chinese Mulberry tree. The plants and some seed have been imported. I am sorry to say that one gentleman who imported a considerable quantity of seed from Canton, has met with a severe disappointment from Chinese knavery. The seed was distributed to gentlemen of wealth, in various places, at some forty or fifty dollars a pound, but it has come up *turnips.*"

*A New Way of Applauding a Public Speaker.*—At a late public meeting, one of the orators addressed the assembly as follows.—"My dear brethren, it has been the usual custom for an audience to testify their approbation of the Speaker by clapping of hands, but I beg to recommend for your adoption a new method of clapping less tumultuous, and much more pleasing; when you leave this place, clap your hands into your pockets, and clap your money into the plate to receive it, and the Lord give it his blessing." This address had the desired effect.—[*Liverpool Mercury.*

Fifty-nine tons of Bibles have been shipped from England to Antigua and Jamaica, for the use of the emancipated blacks.

*U. S. Gaz.*

# THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.


## ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, Pa. Oct. 12, 1835.

☞Flour in Baltimore $6 12½.

*Appointment by the Post Master General.* Col. GEORGE ICKES, to be Post-Master in Abbotts-Town, Adams county, in the place of Jacob Fahnestock, Esq. resigned.

*Extraordinary Load.*—The team of horses, belonging to Mr. DAVID ZIEGLER, of this town, a few days since, drew a load of Spokes, which weighed 11,500 lbs. from Boyd's Store, in the South Mountain, to Gettysburg, a distance of 14 miles, over a *very hilly road!* Can the Conestoga farmers beat this?

☞We have received the first number of "Carey's Library of Choice Science," published in Philadelphia, at $5 per annum—the prospectus of which we inserted a few weeks since. It commences with the Biography of Sir J. MACINTOSH, which is highly interesting. It "bids fair" to take a high stand among the periodicals of the day.

☞"Waldie's Circulating Library," "Littell's Museum of Foreign Literature and Science," and the "Lady's Book," are regularly received at this Office.—They still maintain their instructive and interesting character.

☞At the annual session of the Synod of the German Reformed Church, which was held in Chambersburg a few days ago, it was determined to permanently locate their Theological Seminary and Classical School, at Mercersburg, in Franklin county. They have been for several years at York.

☞A destructive fire took place in Boston on the 1st inst. at which the loss of real and personal property was immense.

☞The tolls received from the public works in this State, appear to be on the increase. We observe that there has been received this year, up to Sept. 30, $611,248 12. This is certainly very gratifying intelligence.

☞The fanaticism of the North, in regard to Abolition, has led to an equal degree of fanaticism in the South. From some of their papers, it would seem to be necessary for the Northern and Eastern States to pass laws inflicting the severest penalties upon all who would dare to express opinions adverse to Southern Slavery. This is carrying the matter too far. Although we regret the extent to which some of the Abolitionists have carried their views, and although we dread the consequences of their acts—still we think the South ought to be contented with what has been done—an united expression of public opinion adverse to the acts of the Abolitionists, in an abstract point of view. We are not at all disposed to curb the opinions of men upon any subject. We think Slavery not only an evil, and a serious one; but we consider it contrary to the spirit of our free institutions—and would rejoice to see that day, when the motto "All men are created free and equal," should shine forth unstained upon the bright banner of our country.

As to the mode of accomplishment of this desirable end, there is, and naturally will be, a diversity of opinion. We conceive the violent measures of the fanatics of the North and East are injudicious and ineffectual—and therefore unite with our fellow-citizens in denouncing them, as dangerous to the Union, and fraught with horrid consequences to our Southern brethren. With this we stop—we will not go to extremes in either case.

☞The General Election in the State of Maryland took place on Monday last. Returns have been received from all but two of the Counties in the State. The proportion of the Delegates is as follows: Whigs, 52; Van Buren, 20. The other counties will increase the Whig strength. Of the eight Congressmen elected, five are Whigs, and three Van Buren.

In our neighboring county of Frederick, three Whigs, Willis, Duvall and Annan, and one Van Buren man, Shriver, were elected. Dr. M'Pherson, who was on the Whig Ticket, lost his election from local causes.

☞At the late commencement of Jefferson College, at Canonsburg, the degree of A. B. was conferred on 48 young gentlemen, and A. M. on 46. The degree of D. D. was conferred on the Rev. David Elliott, of Washington, Pa. and the Rev. Robert Stewart, of Braughshan, in the county of Antrim, Ireland. The number of Students last session was 233.

We copy the following from the Cincinnati Whig of 30th ult:

*Very Unpleasant.*—We are exceedingly pained to learn that while Mr. Clay was attending to a suit as counsel, in the Court House at Lexington, a few days ago, some altercation took place between him and Col. Woolley, when the latter struck Mr. C. and immediately a general combat took place between the parties litigant. We regret to add that the report states, that Mr. C. during the affray, was considerably injured. As might be expected, the affair had created great excitement, and further difficulties were anticipated.

*Fire!*—On Saturday night last, the Barn and Stables attached to the Tavern-house of Mr. *George Shade*, three miles north of this place on the Gettysburg road, were destroyed by fire. The barn, wrapt in flames, was discovered about 11 o' clock—but so completely had the fire obtained the mastery, that an attempt to save the buildings was useless. A quantity of hay, & grain of various kinds, were entirely consumed.—*Westminster Carroltonian.*

### LYNCHING AT HOME.

The Woodbury (N. J.) Herald contains the following account of a disgraceful proceeding near this city.

We were credibly informed a few days since that on Sunday week, this code, now so popular every where, was executed to its utmost letter in this county, near Snowhill. The meeting house there heretofore for many years used for public worship by the blacks, was burnt, and frequently since, the meetings have been held near by in the woods. It was at one of these meetings on Sunday week, that two blacks from Philadelphia attended—one quite an old man—the other younger, and with a wooden leg. Shortly after they reached the meeting, another, a black from the city, arrived and asserted that the two strangers were spies, employ'd by negro catchers, (slave holders) to report the whereabouts of runaway slaves to their masters. The report spread like wildfire, and persons in attendance to avoid a rupture advised the two to decamp as fast as their legs would let them. They attempted to do so and had made good their retreat for several miles, when they were overtaken by the blacks from the meeting, taken back, stript to their skin, tied and both lynched in the most unmerciful manner. One of them, it is said, received near three hundred lashes!—the other nearly as much! The skin, we are told, was literally whipt from their backs! and hardly life sufficient left in them to carry them away. The whites rose in large numbers upon hearing the fact, but the bloody participators had quitted their horrid butchery, their victims yet tied to the trees. So flagrant an outrage should be visited with the severest penalties of the laws and no pains spared to ferret out the guilty.

### GOING HOME.

The N. Y. Gazette of yesterday says: The British yacht Gem, belonging to the Marquis of Waterford, dropped down yesterday, preparatory to her sailing for Portsmouth, England. The Marquis of Waterford, Lord John Beresford, Lord Rosylin, and a British Captain, go out as passengers. These young gentlemen dined on Sunday with His Honor the Mayor, and no human beings ever enjoyed themselves more. On leaving His Honor's they most unexpectedly found themselves, at a late hour, in the presence of Justice Hopson. An explanation was here made, when the noble gentlemen were permitted to pursue their course.

We are afraid that his honor, the Mayor of N. York, set a bad example for his *Sunday*, and noble guests.

These young noblemen broke the rich men's windows, the corporation's lamps, and the citizen's heads—the watch had them before the police court the next morning—they talked saucy to the judge—he sent them to prison, and they misused the keeper, who knocked one of them down. The rest paid expenses, and went aboard the packet.—*U. S. Gaz.*

A Spanish slave schooner, having on board 394 Africans, was captured some weeks ago by the British brig of war, Serpent.—*Nat. Int.*

*Doctors.*—The Louisville Journal, in speaking of a contemplated duel between two Doctors of Cincinnati, advises them to load their pistols with their own pills and take aim at each other's mouths. The Journal thinks that in this way they will soon get SICK of their business.

### U. STATES' BANK.

This Institution has commenced the business of winding up its concerns in good earnest. It has already disposed of eight of its branches to incorporated companies, and is now in treaty for the disposal of several others. By this arrangement all derangements of the currency will be avoided, and creditors of this Institution will have an opportunity of retaining their accommodations upon the same terms which they now enjoy.

*Remarkable preservation from Shipwreck by throwing oil on the waves.*—Capt. Pilsbury, of the schooner Jas. Monroe, from New-York, for New-Orleans, foundered in a severe gale Sept. 19, between Florida and the Bahama Bank. The crew were saved by taking to the boat and by throwing oil on the waves prevented her filling. They were humanely taken off by the bark Jones, of Boston, Capt. J. C. Hardy, and arrived in Boston on Friday.

☞The COMET is now visible to the naked eye, in a direction west of north, in the evening.

Louisiana is probably the only State in the Union in which aliens not resident are permitted to own and inherit real estate. Hence many plantations have been mortgaged to foreign capitalists, and much landed property is owned by natives and residents of France.

*Summary Punishment.*—The Dayton (Ohio) Journal states that a man was seized by the populace and punished with forty lashes for stabbing five horses in the maket, whilst he was in a state of intoxication.

*An Oblique Compliment.*—John Quincy Adams, in his letter to the "leaky vessel" says, "What the politics of the State may be hereafter, *or what your's in Congress will be, I do not conjecture,*" &c. What Mr. Adams' politics may be we consider equally problematical. We have no doubt, however, that they will both endeavor to shuffle themselves into office, however disgraceful the means which they may find it convenient to adopt.—*Prov. Jour.*

## MARRIED,

On the 29th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Lekieu, Mr. *Jacob Clunk*, of M'Sherrystown, to Miss *Eliza Gulden*, of Germany township.

## DIED,

On the 5th inst. Mrs. *Anna Maria Gutelius*, wife of the Rev. Samuel Gutelius, of Hanover, in the 39th year of her age.

On the 25th ult. Mrs. *Elizabeth Diehl*, wife of Mr. George Diehl, of Oxford, in the 39th year of her age.

On the 2d inst. Mrs. *Catharine Swope*, wife of Mr. Ephraim Swope, of Littles-town, in the 36th year of her age.

On the 20th ult. Mrs. *Rachael Brinkerhoff*, wife of Mr. Isaac Brinkerhoff, of Adams county, aged 37 years.


## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of SAMUEL B. WRIGHT, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, are desired to call with the subscriber, and settle the same, on or before the 1*st of December next*. And those who have any claims against said Estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞The Executor resides in Menallen township, Adams county.

WM. H. WRIGHT, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 12. 6t

## STRAYED OR STOLEN

FROM the pasture-field of the subscriber, near the Borough, on the 25th of September,

a small Sorrel Horse, rising 4 years old, four white legs, and white forehead; gaited. ☞If the above Horse has strayed, I will pay all reasonable expenses to the person who may take him up; and if stolen, I will give a Reward of *Ten Dollars* for his recovery.

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. 3t

## STRAY CATTLE.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Liberty township, Adams county, some time in May last,

A yearling Steer, yellow and white spotted—with a slit in the left ear.—Also, a HEIFER, of the same age, and the same ear-mark—dark brown & white spotted.

The owner or owners are desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN WEAGLY.

Fountain Dale, Oct. 12. 3t

## TEMPERANCE.

THE undersigned respectfully invite their fellow-citizens to attend a meeting, which will be held in the school-house of Mr. Andrew Little, at the "Two Taverns," on *Saturday the 31st of October, inst.* at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of forming a Temperance Society.

*Robert Young, Josiah Benner, Samuel Durboraw, H. Houghtelin, jr. John Wilson (of C.) Peter P. Bercaw, J. M'Ilhenny, J. B. Houghtelin, W. H. Brinkerhoff, Adam Wert. Corn. Houghtelin,*

Mountjoy township, Oct. 12. td

## ELECTION.

*BANK OF GETTYSBURG, October 10th, 1835.*

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in the Bank of Gettysburg, that an Election for THIRTEEN DIRECTORS, to serve one year, will be held at the Banking-house, on *Monday the 16th day of November next.*

J. B. McPHERSON, *Casier.*

[Oct. 12.] te

## New Goods.

THE Subscriber has just received a *FRESH SUPPLY* of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Blue, Sup. Black, Adelaide, &c. Broad Cloths, Striped and Corded Cassimeres, Fancy and plain Sattinetts, together with a general assortment of Merinoes, double and single width, of various colors, Prints, & Woollen Goods.

He has also filled up his assortment of

BOOKS,

as to be enabled to supply the varied applications of the Public.

He would very respectfully solicit the Public to call and see them; would return his grateful acknowledgments for former patronage; and with respect requests a continuance.

C. F. HIMES.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. tf

## CLOAK LOST.

IN passing through the borough of Gettysburg, on Thursday the 24th of September last, I lost a *Brown Camlet CLOAK*, with a velvet collar; and instead of a small belt to fasten or button across the chin, there is a common hook and eye, with a piece of black braid sewed further up on the collar, so as to tie across the chin.

Whosoever has picked up said Cloak, and leaves the same at the Office of the "Adams Sentinel," shall be paid TWO DOLLARS. ☞The Cloak must have been dropped on the Turnpike leading from Gettysburg to Chambersburg, near the former place.

JOHN S. KERR.

Franklin county, Pa. Oct. 12. 3t

## FOR SALE,
## A Valuable Farm,

SITUATE in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa. two miles from the Borough of Gettysburg, near the public road leading from Gettysburg to Hagerstown, containing

138½ ACRES,

*OF PATENTED LAND.*

The Improvements are a

Log House, & Log Barn,

an Orchard; a never-failing spring of water near the house, which is piped and running in a fountain in the barn-yard.—A large portion of this Farm is first-rate Timothy Meadow, and upwards of 15 Acres more can conveniently be made.—There is a sufficiency of Woodland. The fencing is all in good order. This Farm is well calculated for the raising of Stock, and would be a good situation for a Distillery, in consequence of there being a constant running fountain of water on the same. This Farm will be sold on accommodating terms. For terms apply to the subscriber, residing in Berlin, Adams county, Pa.

N. B. There will be sold, on the premises, on *Thursday the 29th of October inst.*

Horses, Horned Cattle, Oats, Rye, Corn, &c.; and if not disposed of sooner, the Farm will be offered for sale on that day.

SAMUEL E. HALL.

Berlin, Oct. 12. ts


## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. D. DURKEE, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties conposing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and DANIEL SHEFFER and WM. M'CLEAN, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 25th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 23rd day of November next*—

Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against hem as shall be just.

JAMES BELL, Jr. *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 12, 1835. te


## LAND FOR SALE.

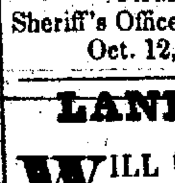
WILL be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 7th day of November next*, on the premises,

A Tract of Patented Land,

late the Real Estate of *Samuel Waugh*, Esq. deceased, formerly of Silver Spring township, Cumberland county, containing

262 ACRES,

part of which is Limestone and part Slate stone Land, of a good quality. The improvements on the above property are a



*LARGE TWO-STORY* STONE HOUSE, *Two Double Log Barns,* Two Apple Orchards of good fruit, and there are also two never-failing springs of good limestone water near the house.

The above property will be sold together, or in two parts, to suit purchasers, one part containing 152 Acres, with the Improvements, the other containing 110 Acres, unimproved: each part having a sufficiency of good Timber-land. Said property is situated within one mile of Creider's Mill, and within two miles of Fisher's and Hoover's Mills. Any person wishing to view said property, will apply to Wm. Waugh, on the premises.

An indisputable title and possession will be given on the 1st of April, 1836.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when the terms will be made known by

JAMES GREASON, &
ROSS LAMBERTON,
*For the Heirs.*

N. B. If the above Property should not be sold on the day above mentioned, it will be offered for RENT, at the same time and place. J. G. & R. L.

Oct. 5. $2.75 ts

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday the 6th day of November next*, in Abbotts-Town, Adams county, Pa. the following Property, late the Estate of GEO. BAUGHER, Esq. deceased, viz.

NO. 1.

The Mansion House, brick Barn & Tannery, with 4 or 5 Lots in Abbottstown, known on the plan of said Town by Nos. 44, 85, 86, 87, and ½ of 88.

NO. 2.

Lot No. 92, with House and Blacksmith Shop.

NO. 3.

Lot No. 89, with a Log House.

NO. 4.

A Lot with a Brick TAVERNSTAND now occupied by Sebastian Heffer, jun. with stabling.

NO. 5.

A Half Lot of Ground, with a Stone Dwelling and Stabling, adjoining the above.

NO. 6.

Lot No. 51, with a Log House and Barn, fronting on Water-street.

NO. 7.

Lot No. 52, with a Log House, fronting on Water-street.

NO. 8.

A Lot, with an Orchard, containing ½ an Acre, on Water-street.

NO. 9.

A Lot unimproved, containing ½ an Acre, fronting Fleet-street.

NO. 10.

At Lot unimproved, containing ½ an Acre, fronting Fleet-street.

NO. 11.

A Tract of Land, containing 17 Acres, on the Berlin and Hanover Turnpike.

NO. 12.

A Tract of Land, containing 15 Acres, adjoining the above.

NO. 13.

A Tract of Meadow, containing 12 Acres, adjoining Town Lots.

NO. 14.

A Lot, containing 1 Acre 38 Perches, in town.

NO. 15.

A Tract of Land, containing 12 Acres, adjoining Klinepeter's and Berlin and Hanover Turnpike.

NO. 16.

A Tract of Land, adjoining the above and Berlin and Hanover road, containing about 20 Acres.

NO. 17.

A Tract of Land, adjoining T. Kepner, Esq. and Michael Hoffman, containing about 25 Acres.

NO. 18.

A Tract of Land, part in Adams and part in York counties, containing about 125 Acres, with a two-story Dwelling-house, log Barn, Spring-house, and other Outbuildings.

NO. 19.

An undivided ½ part of a House and Lot of Ground, in Abbottstown.

NO. 20.

An undivided ½ part of a Lot of Ground, fronting on Middle-street, in the borough of Gettysburg.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

*HENRY GITT, JOSEPH CARL, E. BAUGHER,* } Adm'rs.

By the Court,

THOS. C. MILLER, *Clerk.*

Oct. 12. ts

## ☞BARGAINS.
## NEW GOODS.
## GEORGE ARNOLD

HAS just received, and now offers for sale, as large and well selected a stock of FRESH GOODS, as has ever been offered to the Public in this place. His Stock consists, in part, of

Fine and superfine Cloths, all colors,
Milled Cassimeres, plain, striped, plaid and corded,
Fine and superfine Cassinetts,
Sattinetts and Cords, Beaverteen,
Moleskins and Petershams,
Merino, silk and common Vestings,
3-4, 4-4 and 6-4 English and French Merinos,
Oil and common 3-4 and 4-4 Chintz, Calicoes and Ginghams,
Merino, Thibet wool, Cashmere, and Silk Shawls,
Merino, Thibet wool, Cashmere, Silk and Gauze Dress Handerchiefs,
Italian Lutestrings,
Plaid and plain Gros de Naps.,
Fur Capes, Cravats, Boas,
Chinchilla and Fur Caps, &c. &c.

*with almost every article in the* DRY GOOD LINE.

—ALSO—

*A LARGE STOCK OF* HARDWARE,

Bar Iron, Steel, Sheet & Strap Iron, Hollow-ware, and *CASTINGS,*

*Brass Andirons, Shovels & Tongs, &c.*

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES, Queensware, Woodware, &c.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied with NAILS by the ton at City prices. The Public are invited to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

Gettysburg, Sept. 28. tf

## HANDBILLS,

*Neatly & expeditiously executed at the office of* "The Adams Sentinel."

## WOOD.

☞Those persons who have promised us Wood in payment of their subscriptions to the "Sentinel," are requested to deliver it as soon as convenient.

## DUE NOTICE.

ALL persons having accounts with EMANUEL ZIEGLER, are hereby requested to call and settle the same with the subscriber. It is absolutely necessary to close the same by the 20*th inst.*—after which time, the Books will be placed in the hands of a Magistrate for collection. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Oct. 3. 3t


## List of Letters,

*Remaining in the Post Office at Littles-Town, Adams county, Penn. Oct. 1st, 1835.*

| | |
|---|---|
| George Bishop | Michael Harner 4 |
| Miss H. Buttee | Andrew Kuntz |
| Abraham Buse 2 | Jacob Little |
| George Bair, jr. | John M'Ilvain |
| John Ding | James M'Gee |
| Jacob Fisher | Michael Miller |
| Michael Foltz | Ignatius Mudor |
| Michael Gilman | Sebastian Obold |
| Catharine Groff 2 | Levi Picking |
| Jacob Groff | Richard Stewart |
| Daniel Hoover | John Stubbs |
| Josiah A. Hall | John Shorb. |
| Abraham Harner | |

F. LEAS, P. M.

Oct. 3. 3t

## List of Letters,

*Remaining in the Post-Office at Fairfield, Adams county, Penn. October 1st, 1835.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bradley Charles | Miller John (cooper) at F. Kepley's, |
| Burr Peter | M'Cormick Francis 2 |
| Blythe Miss Tirzah | M'Cleary James |
| Crawford Thomas | M'Kee John W. |
| Dillow Jacob | Paxton Miss Harriet |
| Fehl Mrs. Nancy | Prim Elizabeth |
| Fundenburg Henry | Sholly Christian |
| Hawn John | Smith Jacob |
| Irwin Israel | Williams Mrs. Cath |
| Kittinger Joseph | |

WM. JOHNSTON, P. M.

Oct. 3. 3t

## List of Letters,

*Remaining in the Post Office at Gettysburg, Adams county, Penn. on the first of Oct., 1835, which if not taken out before the first of January next, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters:*

A
John Arh
Francis Allison
S. C. Agnew
Thompson Armor
Clement Akins
B
Nancy Boyd
Samuel R. Brady
Sarah Barr
John Bare
Edward D. Brothers
Fordy Bear
John Besore
Rev. R. T. Boyd
Philip and Michael Bemer
Rachel A. Bandson
Richard Bixley
Reinhart Bott 2
Samuel Benjamin
William Bitnon
Nancy Brackenridge
John Beam
Henry Bishop
Henry Bikeman
Henry Black
James Brinkerhoff
Hiram Boyd
C
John S. Crawford, esq.
Wm. Cownover
Philip Crupe, or Joseph Ross
Nicholas Coleman
Alexander Currens
Philip Coll
Robert Cobean
D
Michael Downs
John Deatrick
Nicholas Deatrick, sen.
Mary Dellow
Isaac Darst
E
Lott Ensey
Esic Eichelberger
John Ebert
Nicholas Eckenrode
George Eyster
John R. Edie
F
William Fallon
Eliza M. Fletcher
Wm. Ferree
Michael Fissel
Eve Flubacher
G
George Geyer
David Geyer, jr.
John Gilbert
Edward Gill
Lydia Gilbert
C. E. Gebhart
John Giselman
H
Wm. Hamilton
P. Hart
George Heagy
Nicholas Heltzel
Thomas Hughes 2
Wm. Heltzworth 2
Phebe Humphrey
Conrad Hoke
James Hamilton
Solomon Hartman
David Heagy
Wilson Hubley
John Hemin
Isaac Hohn
Augustus F. Hirsch
I
James Irvine
J
David Jamison
Thomas Jones
K
Margaret Kitchen
Joseph Kitchen
Wm. Kerr
Tobias Kepner, esq.
Elizabeth Keech

L
Mary Leiser
Wm. Lynn
Daniel Lady
Mrs. Laughling
Henry Lilly
Daniel Longenecker
M
Henry W. Miller
Noah Miller
Mr. McLeod
Elizabeth Matthias
Constantine Maynough
Henry McElroy
Lydia Martin
Alexander M'Grew
Peter Mark
Peter Musser
Abraham Mickley
John Meyers
James M'Knight
Peter Martin
Abraham Mumma
Michael M'Gavern
John M'Calip
John M'Goffin
Russell M'Laughlin
Sheldon Marks
Miss E. M. D. M'Donnell
Wm. M'Ilhenny
N
M. Nusser
John Neely
O
Perry J. Odell
Richard Odell
Edward B. Omstead
Arthur O'Neill
P
Ann Pottorff
Catharine Plunkett
Emiline Padan
R
Daniel Range
Christian Rindloup
Jacob Rex
S
John Sadler
John Shultz
Christian Stout
Wm. M. Scott
Jacob Stick
David Shetze
Charles Swatz
Harvy Sweney 2
Wm. Stewart
Nicholas Stulty
Charles Swartz
Jacob Scholl
Mary J. Stevenson
T
John Taylor
Philip Trusell
John Taughenbaugh
William Taylor
V
Garret Vanosdle
W
Daniel Weldy
Adam Walter
Henry Wolf
S. Weible
Mr. Work 2
Daniel Weghnight
Conrad Waganor
Frederick Waganor
John Wilson 2
William Wimble
Eliza Weaver
John Wyre
James Wilson
James Words
Y—Asel Yates
German Letters.
Christian Schm[illegible]
Frederick Rall
G. Mueller
John Beker
George Schöu
Godlip Kreutzmann
Adam Long

WM. W. BELL, P. M.

Oct. 3. 3t

## VALUABLE FARM,
### *In Carroll's Tract,*
### FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be Exposed to Public Sale, on *Friday the 16th day of October next*, on the premises, the

**Valuable FARM,**

Late the Estate of SAMUEL WITHEROW, Esq. deceased, situated in Carroll's Tract, Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa. containing about

**333 ACRES**

—of which above 200 are *first rate Limestone Land*—and the balance in excellent Timber.

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

good two-story Stone Dwelling HOUSE,

large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon-shed, corn-crib, Spring-house over a never-failing spring near the dwelling; a good

Orchard with 150 *bearing Fruit Trees, with a CIDER PRESS;*

a good well of water near the house, with a pump in it. About 20 Acres are in good Meadow, and as much more can be made as desirable. Nearly all the fields are well watered. An indisputable title will be given. The terms will be one-half in hand, and the balance in six equal annual payments.

Sale will commence at 11 o'clock; A. M. when attendance will be given by

JOHN MARSHALL,
JOHN WITHEROW,
*Administrators.*

Sept. 14. ts

☞ Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shewn the same on application to either of the Administrators.

☞ York Gazette, English and German, Lancaster Journal, and Bear's German paper, insert four times, m. c. & ch. Sent.

## Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Saturday the 17th of October next*, the following property, late the Estate of ISAIAH WHITE, deceased, viz:

**A FARM,**

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Abraham Plank, Geo. Trostle, John Hershy and others, containing

**218 ACRES,**

more or less, on which are erected

a two-story *LOG HOUSE,* LOG KITCHEN,

Double Log Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib and other necessary buildings, with two wells of water at the house. About 150 Acres cleared, 30 Acres in Meadow, and the residue *excellent TIMBER LAND.*——There is also a

good ORCHARD

*of choice Fruit* on the Farm.

Persons desirous of purchasing the above Farm, can be shewn the same by calling on the Subscriber.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

ANDREW HEINTZLEMAN,
*Administrator de bonis non.*

Sept. 14. ts

## FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale his *FARM,* situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles from Gettysburg, containing

**168 ACRES**

*OF PATENTED LAND.*

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

good two-story Stone HOUSE,

large Log Barn, an excellent well of water, and TWO good

Orchards,

*one young, the other old;*

a sufficient quantity of Timber; there is running water through the farm.

As the subscriber is determined to sell, he will give his Farm on the most accomodating terms, both as to price and terms of payment.

☞ If not disposed of at Private Sale before *Saturday the 17th day of October next*, it will be offered at Public Sale, on said day, at 10 o'clock, A. M. on the premises.

FRANCIS LEAS.

Littlestown, Sept. 7. ts

## WINDOW GLASS!

THE Subscriber has received from Pittsburg, and intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *WINDOW GLASS,* which he will sell at the *Manufacturer's Prices,* including Freight. He now has on hand 7-9, 8-10, 10-12, 12-16, and 12-18. Retailers of the article are respectfully invited to call.

*CHARLES F. HIMES.*

Sept. 14. tf

## The Eunuch's Confession,

*Scripture Views of the Sonship of Jesus Christ.*

THIS is the best biblical exposition of this vitally important doctrine known to C. G. M'LEAN.

June 12th, 1835.

☞ *Sold at the Apothecary & Book Store of S. H. BUEHLER.*

Gettysburg, July 6. tf

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have been appointed, by the Court, Auditors to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due and payable to the Creditors of SAMUEL RODE, late of Franklin township, Adams county; and will meet for that purpose, at the house of Joseph Blymyer, in Mummasburg, on *Saturday the 17th of October next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DAVID WILLS,
DAVID BEECHER,
ALEX'R CALDWELL.

Sept. 7. 6t

## TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa. for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth: and they have appointed *Monday the 23rd day of Nov. next*, for hearing me & my Creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg—when and where you may attend if you think proper.

SAMUEL MOTTER.

Sept. 14. 3t

☞ The Editors of the York Gazette, Baltimore Gazette, Bedford Gazette, Somerset Whig, Franklin Repository, and Westmoreland Argus, will publish the above three times, and charge this Office.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber, having recently returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, in addition to his stock of Dry Goods, &c. has opened, in part of his Establishment, a General Assortment of

***BOOTS AND SHOES,***

Which have been selected with much care, and in many instances, made according to his order.——He has also made arrangements at home to have any orders made in the best workman-like manner, so as to be enabled to meet the various applications of the Public; for the latter of which he considers himself responsible. The Stock will consist of the following, to wit:

Gentlemen's Calf Boots, (best quality.)
" Morocco do. do. do.
" Seal do. (sewed & pegged.)
" Calf and Coarse Brogues,
" Do. Shoes, (regularly made,)
" Do. do. (pegged,)
" Seal do. and Brogues,
" Pumps, Seal, Morocco & Calf, (spring & dancing)
" Slippers, plain and colored,
Ladies' Seal Boots,
" Gaiter do.
" Seal Slippers,
" Morocco do.
" Prunella, (various qualities and prices.)

Also a general assortment of *Boys, Misses, and Infants' Boots & Shoes, &c. &c.* The Public are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

CHARLES F. HIMES.

Sept. 14. tf

## NOTICE.

### *Messrs. Dickey & Himes*

WOULD respectfully give Notice to the Public, that the nature of the Co-partnership heretofore existing between them, has this day, by mutual consent, been dissolved; and a new arrangement has been entered into, in which the business for the future will be conducted by C. F. HIMES. The Book Accounts & Notes due the late Firm of *Dickey & Himes*, will be placed in the hands of T. DICKEY for settlement, who is duly authorised to collect the same, and who hereby requests all persons having accounts against said Firm, to present them for settlement.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7, 1835. tf

## TO THE PUBLIC.

### *C. F. HIMES*

DEEMS it due the community to express his pleasure for the very satisfactory encouragement he has heretofore received whilst in co-partnership with Mr. T. DICKEY in the Mercantile business; and would cherish the hope, by proper attention to business, to retain the same.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7. tf

## FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just returned from the City with a

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

***Fresh Drugs & Medicines,***

*Also, a Large & General Assortment of*

**Paints, & Dye-Stuffs,**

*PAINT BRUSHES,*

**GROCERIES, &c.**

*And a handsome selection of*

**BOOKS.**

All which he intends selling on mos reasonable terms.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public in general for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive further necouragement.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 1. tf

ARNDT'S TRUE CHRISTIANITY, translated from the German, by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Pastor of the Evang. Lutheran Church, Chambersburg, Pa.—for sale by the dozen or single copy, at the Book-store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 26.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *PHILIP FEHL,* late of Hamiltonban township, deceased, are desired to call and discharge the same *without delay.* And those who have any claims against said Estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

☞ The Executor resides in Menallen township.

GEORGE FEHL, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 31. 6t

## A CARD.

### *T. DICKEY*

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal encouragement he received during the time he was engaged in the Mercantile business in connexion with Mr. C. F. HIMES.

☞ The business, in future, will be conducted by C. F. HIMES, at the old stand.

Gettysburg, Sept. 7. tf

## SCHOOL BOOKS.

### C. F. HIMES

WOULD respectfully give notice to the public, that he is now prepared to supply Country Teachers and Retailers of Books with EMMERSON'S *READER and ARITHMETIC* at wholesale prices, as also with a general assortment of other SCHOOL BOOKS.

Sept. 14. tf

## NEW BOOKS.

THE following new Works just received and for sale at the Book Store of the Subscriber:

Gutzlaff's History of China,
History of the Inquisition,
Abbott's Young Christian,
" Child at Home,
" Mother at Home,
" Corner Stone,
Six Months in a Convent,
Answer to Six Months in a Convent,
Barnes' Notes on Gospels, Acts and Romans,
Dr. Schmucker's Popular Theology, second edition,
Henry and Antonia,
Steward on Hebrews,
Watson's Theological Dictionary,
Harper's Family, Theological and Classical Library complete.

—ALSO—

Henry's, Scott's, and Clark's Commentaries on the Old and New Testaments, together with a large and general assortment of Theological and Miscellaneous Works, also Bibles and Testaments of every decription, fancy and common binding, and Stationary of every description,

*SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.*

June 8. tf

DOCTOR HENRY BELTZ'S
*Celebrated & Infallible*
**Worm-destroying Syrup,**

Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, July 29. tf

N. B. Recommendations as to its efficacy can be given. It is so pleasant, as to be palatable to children.

## Morrison's Pills.

*The Hygein Universal Medicine*

OF THE

BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH.

REMOVING all obstructions in the intestines, thoroughly cleansing the bowels, giving purity to the blood, and thereby promoting its free circulation. Striking at the root of *all diseases*, and is good in all cases, giving rest, appetite and strength. For Sale at the Apothecary of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

## REPUBLIC OF LETTERS.

This work will in future be edited by

***Mrs. A. H. NICHOLAS,***

*who will receive the aid and advice of*

WASHINGTON IRVING,
EDWARD EVERETT,
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
CHARLES F. HOFFMAN,

*making the necessary selections for it.*

New-York, June 15. tf

## THE LADY'S BOOK,

*A Repository for Music, Engraving, Wood Cuts, Poetry, and Prose,*

By the most celebrated Authors,

PUBLISHED AT $3 PER ANNUM,

*BY L. A. GODEY,*

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phila.

*O'NEILL'S*

INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER—where certificates of cures can be seen.

March 23. tf

## Lancaster Glue.

THE best quality of the above article for sale at the Drug and Book-store

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 2. tf

*DE LA MONTERAT'S*
## INDIAN SPECIFIC.

THIS valuable Medicine is highly recommended to the public, as being a safe and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and Diseases of Breast and Lungs, &c. A direction and certificates will accompany each bottle of Specific.

*RUSH'S & CHAPMAN'S*
## Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

These Pills are extensively known, as being an effectual remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, or Indigestion.

The above Medicines are for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Jan. 5. tf

## At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the county of Adams, on the twenty-fourth day of August, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five—before Daniel Durkee, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Upon the petition of Harman Wierman, Executor of Susannah Pittentorff, and Trustee for her Heirs, setting forth that on the 30th of December last the Orphans' Court of Adams county decreed the Real Estate of David Nickle, deceased, to William Nickle, on his entering into recognizance for the payment of the heirs, &c.; that the share of Susannah Pittentorff therein was $62 34, but the same was decreed to be paid to Judgment Creditors of Abel Pittentorff, the husband of said Susannah; and that the said Susannah is now dead, leaving heirs—

**The Court Grant a Rule**

on all interested in the premises, to appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held in Gettysburg, on the *Fourth Monday of November next*, and shew cause why the said decree should not be amended, and why the aforesaid sum of $62 34 should not be paid over to the said Harman Wierman in trust as aforesaid.

*By the Court,*

T. C. MILLER, *Clerk.*

Sept. 21. tc

## BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has, in addition to his former stock, lately received a large and general assortment of

**Classical, Theological, and Miscellaneous Books,**

*Also, BLANK BOOKS of every kind,* and a general assortment of Primers and Toy-books for children, Slates, best Quills, ever-pointed Pencils, Writing and Letter Paper of finest quality, Glass, Pocket, and all kinds of Inkstands, Pocket Maps of the United States and several States, Mathematical Instruments of the finest finish, and Pocket and Family Bibles, of every description, fancy and common binding—all which he intends selling on most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 26. tf

## *Advertisement!*

TO THE

ASTHMATIC & CONSUMPTIVE.

THE most prevalent and fatal of all the diseases incident to civilized society—the Consumption—may generally be traced to the least alarming of disorders, a SLIGHT but NEGLECTED COLD! By estimation, it appears that *one hundred and fifty thousand* persons die annually of the Consumption.—Most of these dreadful results may be attributed to common *Colds*, and a negligent treatment of the harassing *Cough* that generally ensues, which is usually followed by difficult breathing, pain in the side, and at last ULCERATED LUNGS. Violent and repeated Asthmatic attacks also bring on Consumptive symptoms. One or two dollars expended in the purchase of DR. RELFE'S

**ASTHMATIC PILLS,**

and a little attention to their timely administration, will usually ensure a mitigation of these disorders, and generally effect a cure. The *Pills* are also an easy and effectual remedy for the symptoms preceding and accompaning the Asthma and Consumption.—For colds, coughs, difficulty of breathing, tightness and strictures across the chest, wheezing, pain in the side, spitting of blood, &c. Few cases can occur of any of this class of disorders, in which the purchasers of Dr. RELFE'S Pills will not find a rich return for their trifling expenditure. Price—whole boxes, 30 Pills, $1; half do. 12 Pills, 50 cts.

*TO THE*
## LADIES!

WHITE and SOUND Teeth are both an ornament and a blessing. The best security for their advantage is to be found in the use of the

*BRITISH ANTISEPTIC DENTRIFICE.*

This elegant TOOTH POWDER, with a very little use, eradicates the *Scurvy* in the gums, and prevents the accumulation of *Tartar*, which not only blackens, but loosens the teeth, and accelerates their decay. The Dentrifice thus removes the prevailing causes of offensive breath, preserves the healthiness and floridness of the gums, and renders the teeth beautifully white. Price 50 cents.

☞ None genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper, by the *sole proprietor*, T. KIDDER, *immediate successor* to the late Dr. W. T. CONWAY. For sale at his Counting Room, over No. 99, Court street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment by

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
*Druggist & Apothecary.*

June 29. tf

## CHURCH HARMONY,

A Pocket Volume of Sacred Music by *Henry Smith*, third edition, enlarged and improved, for sale by the dozen or single copy, at publisher's prices.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER,
*Bookseller, Gettysburg.*

By whom orders for the above work will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

TRUSSES.—Hull's Improved Patent Trusses, and Common do. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

May 26. tf

## Oil of Celsus,

*For Beautifying and Preserving*

**HUMAN HAIR.**

PREVENTING the hair from falling off, (particularly after sickness,) promoting the growth of the hair, and preserving its color——prepared only by WILLIAM GOODRIDGE, York, Pennsylvania. Sold at the Apothecary and Drug Store of *S. H. BUEHLER.*

June 8. tf

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, JAMES BELL, JR. Sheriff of the county of Adams, do therefore hereby make known, and give this *PUBLIC NOTICE* to the Electors of the said County of Adams,

THAT A

**General Election**

*will be held in the said County, on the*

**Second Tuesday of October**

next, (the 13th,)

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the borough of Gettysburg, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburg.

In the Second District, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick; and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east & north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill; and that part of the township of Hamilton, lying west of the Carlisle & Hanover Turnpike Road, between Blake's bridge, and the intersection of said Road with the Gettysburg and York Turnpike Road; at the house of Philip Heagy, Esq. in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the townships of Huntington and Latimore, at the house of Wm. Thompson, sen. in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house of Col. James Reid, in Millers-Town.

In the Sixth District, composed of that part of the township of Hamilton east of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road, at the house now occupied by Philip Eich, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house formerly occupied by John Gourley, in Hunters-Town.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township.

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherry's-Town.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of John Harman, in Heidlersburg, in said township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of James Black, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburg Turnpike Road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school-house in the town of Hampton.

*AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED,*

**One Governor for the Commonwealth of Pennsyl'a;**
**One Member of the Senate of Pennsylvania, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams and York;**
**Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams;**
**One County Commissioner;**
**One Auditor of Public Accounts; and**
**One Director of the Poor & House of Employment of the County of Adams.**

And in and by the said Act, it is directed that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, being the

**2d day of October next,**

and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law, for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such an Election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by the electors, qualified to vote at that time present. And it is also in and by said Act required, that the Agent and Inspectors be at the places of their Districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1809, aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different Districts as afore said, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on *Friday the 16th day of October aforesaid*, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices aforesaid, &c.

*CONVENTION.*

By a law passed 14th April, 1835, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this commonwealth, on the expediency of calling a convention of delegates, to be elected by the people, with authority to submit amendments of the State Constitution to a vote of the people for their ratification or rejection, and with no other or greater powers whatsoever—it shall be the duty of each of the inspectors of votes for the several townships, wards and districts in this commonwealth, at the next general election, to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the citizens thereof qualified to vote at such general election, and to deposite them in a proper box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be labelled on the outside with the word "Convention," and those who are favorable to a convention to be elected as afore said, with limited powers as aforesaid may express their desire by voting each one written or printed ticket or ballot containing the words: "For a convention to submit its proceeding to a vote of the people," and those who are opposed to such convention, may express their opposition by voting each, one printed or written ticket, or ballot containing the words, "Against a convention," and all tickets containing the words, "For a convention," and all containing the words, "Against a convention," shall be counted and returned whether other words be or be not added.

SEC. 2. The said election shall in all respects be conducted as the general elections of this commonwealth are now conducted, and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective counties thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against the calling of a convention in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length and not in figures; only one of which returns so made out shall be lodged in the prothonotary's office of the proper county, and the other sealed and directed to the Speaker of the Senate, which shall be by one of the said judges delivered to the sheriff, with the other returns required by law to be transmitted to the secretary of the commonwealth, whose duty it shall be to transmit the same therewith, and the Speaker of the Senate shall open and publish the same in the presence of the members of the two Houses of the Legislature on the second Tuesday of December next.

And, by a law passed 2d of April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:—

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the several qualified Electors who shall vote in this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every County within this Commonwealth, to give Public Notice, at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election—that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the U. States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Departments of the United States, and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding and exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election within the State.

JAMES BELL, JR. *Sheriff.*

September 7. te

## Dr. Wesley's Infant Drops.

THIS mild and efficacious remedy possesses many advantages over other remedies usually employed for diseases of children. It has been found beneficial in the following diseases—pains in the stomach and bowels, cholic, griping, restlessness, &c. It is prepared from vegetables only.

For sale at the Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Jan. 12. tf